Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-8. (Cancel)

9. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display module, comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module,

wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at 25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and

wherein H_0 , H_1 , β and ΔD_1 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0$$
 - H_1 + 25x β x H_0 > ΔD_1 + 0.01 μ m,

where H_0 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed, H_1 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied, β represents a linear expansion coefficient of the spacers, and ΔD_1 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C,

wherein volume expansion coefficient of the liquid crystal material falls within a range of 0.65×10^{-3} °C⁻¹ to 0.85×10^{-3} °C⁻¹, and

wherein the liquid crystal panel is free from granular spacers.

- 10. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 50°C.
- 11. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 10, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.
- 12. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, wherein H_0 , H_1 , β and ΔD_2 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 + 45x\beta x H_0 > \Delta D_2$$

where ΔD_2 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 70°C.

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 12, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

- 14. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 13, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.
 - 15. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display module, comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module,

wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at 25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and

wherein H_0 , H_1 and ΔD_1 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0$$
, - $H_1 > \Delta D_1 + 0.01 \mu m$,

where H_0 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed, H_1 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied, and ΔD_1 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C, wherein volume expansion coefficient of the liquid crystal material falls within a range of 0.65×10^{-3} °C⁻¹ to 0.85×10^{-3} °C⁻¹, and wherein the liquid crystal panel is free from granular spacers.

- 16. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 50°C.
- 17. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 16, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.
- 18. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, wherein H_0 , H_1 and ΔD_2 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0$$
, - $H_1 > \Delta D_2$,

where ΔD_2 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 70°C.

19. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 18, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

20. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 19, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

- 21. (Cancel)
- 22. (Cancel)
- 23. (Newly Presented) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, wherein each of the columnar spacers includes a three-layered structure of a red colored layer, a blue colored layer and a green colored layer.
- 24. (Newly Presented) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, wherein each of the columnar spacers includes a three-layered structure of a red colored layer, a blue colored layer and a green colored layer.